#### LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

The following listing of the claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims for this application. Within this listing of the claims, claims 1 and 2 are currently amended. While claims 47-56 are withdrawn as drawn to a non-elected invention, these claims are the subject of a petition requesting their rejoinder.

- 1. (Currently amended) A polymer prepared by polymerization of a monomer mixture, the mixture comprising:
- (a) at least one first olefinic monomer containing an acetal or ketal linkage, the acid-catalyzed cleavage of which renders the polymer soluble in aqueous base; and
- (b) at least one second olefinic monomer selected from (i) an olefinic monomer containing a pendant fluorinated hydroxyalkyl group [[R<sup>H</sup>]], (ii) an olefinic monomer containing a pendant fluorinated alkylsulfonamide group [[R<sup>S</sup>]], and (iii) combinations thereof.
- 2. (Currently amended) The polymer of claim 1, wherein the acetal or ketal linkage is contained within an acid-cleavable substituent  $R^{CL}$  in the first olefinic monomer, the acid-cleavable substituent  $R^{CL}$  having the structure

(I) 
$$-(L^{1})_{m}-(X)_{n}-(L^{2})_{q}-R^{1}$$

in which:

m, n, and q are independently zero or 1;

 $L^1$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, and further wherein when  $L^1$  is optionally substituted and/or heteroatom-containing  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $L^1$  may be linear, branched, or cyclic;

X is selected from C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alicyclic and substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alicyclic;

 $L^2$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, and further wherein when  $L^2$  is optionally substituted and/or heteroatom-containing  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $L^2$  may be linear, branched, or cyclic; and

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from acetal-containing and ketal-containing substituents.

- 3. (Original) The polymer of claim 2, wherein:
- $L^1$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, and heteroatom-containing  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene;
- X is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alicyclic;
- $L^2$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, hydroxyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkylene, and hydroxyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkylene; and
- $R^1$  has the structure -(CO)-O-CR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>-O-CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> in which  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ , and  $R^8$  are selected so as to render  $R^1$  acid-cleavable.
  - 4. (Original) The polymer of claim 3, wherein:
- $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ , and  $R^8$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, substituted  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, heteroatom-containing  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, and substituted heteroatom-containing  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, and further wherein any two of  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ , and  $R^8$  may be linked to form a cyclic group.
  - 5. (Original) The polymer of claim 4, wherein:
  - L<sup>1</sup> is selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkylene, and heteroatom-containing C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkylene;
  - X is C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alicyclic; and
- $L^2$  is of the formula -CR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>- wherein R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkyl, and R<sup>10</sup> is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkyl.
- 6. (Original) The polymer of claim 1, wherein the second olefinic monomer contains a pendant fluorinated hydroxyalkyl group R<sup>H</sup>.
  - 7. (Original) The polymer of claim 6, wherein R<sup>H</sup> has the structure -L<sup>3</sup>-CR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>-OH, in which:
- $L^3$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene,  $C_3$ - $C_{15}$  alicyclic,  $C_3$ - $C_{15}$  fluoroalicyclic, and combinations thereof;
  - $R^{11}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl, and substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl; and
- $R^{12}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl or fluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl, with the proviso that at least one of  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  is fluorinated; and further wherein  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  can be taken together to form a ring.
- 8. (Original) The polymer of claim 7, wherein  $R^{11}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl, and  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  haloalkyl, and  $R^{12}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl or fluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl.

- 9. (Original) The polymer of claim 8, wherein  $R^{11}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl, and fluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl, and  $R^{12}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl or fluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl.
- 10. (Original) The polymer of claim 9, wherein  $R^{11}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, semi-fluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, and  $R^{12}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, semi-fluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, or perfluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl.
  - 11. (Original) The polymer of claim 10, wherein R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are both trifluoromethyl.
- 12. (Original) The polymer of claim 1, wherein the second olefinic monomer contains a pendant fluorinated alkylsulfonamide group R<sup>S</sup>.
- 13. (**Original**) The polymer of claim 12, wherein R<sup>S</sup> has the structure -L<sup>3</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>-NHR<sup>16</sup>, in which: L<sup>3</sup> is selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkylene, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkylene, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> heteroalkylene, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> heteroalkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alicyclic, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> fluoroalicyclic, combinations thereof; and R<sup>16</sup> is selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkyl and substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> fluoroalkyl and substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> fluoroalkyl.
- 14. (Original) A polymer comprising a first olefinic monomer unit having the structure of formula (II)

and a second olefinic monomer unit having the structure of formula (III)

wherein:

m, n, and q are independently zero or 1;

 $L^1$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, and further wherein when  $L^1$  is optionally substituted and/or heteroatom-containing  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $L^1$  may be linear, branched, or cyclic;

X is selected from C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alicyclic and substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alicyclic;

 $L^2$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, and further wherein when  $L^2$  is optionally substituted and/or heteroatom-containing  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $L^2$  may be linear, branched, or cyclic; and

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from acetal-containing and ketal-containing substituents;

 $L^3$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene,  $C_3$ - $C_{15}$  alicyclic,  $C_3$ - $C_{15}$  fluoroalicyclic, and combinations thereof;

 $R^{11}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1\text{-}C_{24}$  alkyl, and substituted  $C_1\text{-}C_{24}$  alkyl;

 $R^{12}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl or fluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl, with the proviso that at least one of  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  is fluorinated; and further wherein  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  can be taken together to form a ring;

 $R^{13}$  and  $R^{13A}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, fluorine,  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkoxy, and substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkoxy; and

 $R^{14}$  and  $R^{14A}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, fluorine,  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl and substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl; and

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{15A}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, fluorine,  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl, and substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl, and further wherein any two of  $L^1$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ , and  $R^{15}$  may be taken together to form a ring and any two of  $L^3$ ,  $R^{13A}$ ,  $R^{14A}$ , and  $R^{15A}$  may be taken together to form a ring.

## 15. (Original) The polymer of claim 14, wherein

 $L^1$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, and heteroatom-containing  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene;

X is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alicyclic;

 $L^2$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, hydroxyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkylene, and hydroxyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkylene;

R<sup>1</sup> has the structure -(CO)-O-CR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>-O-CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> in which R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, and R<sup>8</sup> are selected so as to render R<sup>1</sup> acid-cleavable;

R<sup>11</sup> is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkyl; and

 $R^{12}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl or fluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl; and further wherein  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  can be taken together to form a ring.

## 16. (Original) The polymer of claim 15, wherein

 $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ , and  $R^8$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, substituted  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, heteroatom-containing  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, and substituted heteroatom-containing  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, and further wherein any two of  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ , and  $R^8$  may be linked to form a cyclic group;

 $R^{11}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl, and fluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl; and

 $R^{12}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl or fluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl; and further wherein  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  can be taken together to form a ring.

### 17. (Original) The polymer of claim 16, wherein

L<sup>1</sup> is selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene, and heteroatom-containing C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene;

X is C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alicyclic; and

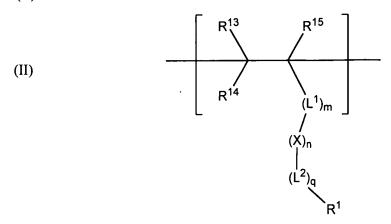
 $L^2$  is of the formula  $-CR^9R^{10}$ - wherein  $R^9$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkyl, and  $R^{10}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkyl;

 $R^{11}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, semi-fluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, and perfluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl; and

 $R^{12}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, semi-fluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, or perfluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl.

18. (Original) The polymer of claim 17, wherein  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are both trifluoromethyl.

19. (Original) A polymer comprising a first olefinic monomer unit having the structure of formula (II)



and a second olefinic monomer unit having the structure of formula (IV)

(IV) 
$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & R^{15A} \\ \hline R^{14A} & & & L^3 \\ \hline O_2S & & & NH \\ \hline R^{16} & & & & \end{array}$$

wherein:

m, n, and q are independently zero or 1;

 $L^1$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, and further wherein when  $L^1$  is optionally substituted and/or heteroatom-containing  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $L^1$  may be linear, branched, or cyclic;

X is selected from C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alicyclic and substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alicyclic;

 $L^2$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, and further wherein when  $L^2$  is optionally substituted and/or heteroatom-containing  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $L^2$  may be linear, branched, or cyclic; and

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from acetal-containing and ketal-containing substituents;

 $L^3$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene,  $C_3$ - $C_{15}$  alicyclic,  $C_3$ - $C_{15}$  fluoroalicyclic, and combinations thereof;

 $R^{13}$  and  $R^{13A}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, fluorine,  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkoxy, and substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkoxy; and

 $R^{14}$  and  $R^{14A}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, fluorine,  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl and substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl;

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{15A}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, fluorine,  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl, and substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl, and further wherein any two of  $L^1$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ , and  $R^{15}$  may be taken together to form a ring and any two of  $L^3$ ,  $R^{13A}$ ,  $R^{14A}$ , and  $R^{15A}$  may be taken together to form a ring; and

 $R^{16}$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl and substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  fluoroalkyl and substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  fluoroalkyl.

### 20. (Original) The polymer of claim 19, wherein:

 $L^1$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, and heteroatom-containing  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene;

X is  $C_3$ - $C_{18}$  alicyclic;

 $L^2$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, hydroxyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkylene, and hydroxyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkylene; and

R<sup>1</sup> has the structure -(CO)-O-CR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>-O-CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> in which R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, and R<sup>8</sup> are selected so as to render R<sup>1</sup> acid-cleavable.

# 21. (Original) The polymer of claim 20, wherein

 $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ , and  $R^8$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, substituted  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, heteroatom-containing  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, and substituted heteroatom-containing  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, and further wherein any two of  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ , and  $R^8$  may be linked to form a cyclic group.

#### 22. (Original) The polymer of claim 21, wherein

 $L^1$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylene, and heteroatom-containing  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylene;

X is C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alicyclic; and

 $L^2$  is of the formula -CR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>-, wherein R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkyl, and R<sup>10</sup> is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkyl.

23. (Original) The polymer of claim 1, wherein the monomer mixture comprises two or more different first olefinic monomers.

- 24. (Original) The polymer of claim 1, wherein the monomer mixture further comprises at least one additional olefinic monomer.
- 25. (Original) The polymer of claim 23, wherein monomer mixture further comprises at least one additional olefinic monomer.
- 26. (Original) The polymer of claim 24, wherein the at least one additional olefinic monomer is selected from (i) a monomer containing an acid-cleavable substituent R<sup>CL\*</sup>; (ii) a monomer containing an acid-inert, polar substituent, R<sup>P</sup>; (iii) a monomer containing an acid-inert, nonpolar substituent, R<sup>NP</sup>; and (iv) combinations thereof.
- 27. (Original) The polymer of claim 26, comprising monomer units substituted with  $R^P$  and optionally  $R^{NP}$ .
- 28. (Original) The polymer of claim 26, comprising monomer units substituted with  $R^{NP}$  and optionally  $R^{P}$ .
  - 29. (Original) The polymer of claim 26, wherein R<sup>CL\*</sup> has the structure

(V) 
$$-(L^{1*})_{m*}-(X*)_{n*}-[(L^{2*})_{q*}-R^{1*}]_{r*}$$

in which:

m\*, n\*, and q\* are independently zero or 1;

r\* is an integer of at least 1;

 $L^{1^{\bullet}}$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, and further wherein when  $L^{1^{\bullet}}$  is optionally substituted and/or heteroatom-containing  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $L^{1^{\bullet}}$  may be linear, branched, or cyclic;

X\* is selected from C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alicyclic and substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alicyclic;

 $L^{2^*}$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, and further wherein when  $L^{2^*}$  is optionally substituted and/or heteroatom-containing  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $L^{2^*}$  may be linear, branched, or cyclic; and

R<sup>1\*</sup> is selected from acid-cleavable ester, oligomeric ester, ether, carbonate, and orthoester substituents.

30. (Original) The polymer of claim 29, wherein:

r\* is 1 or 2;

L1\* is selected from C1-C12 alkylene, and heteroatom-containing C1-C12 alkylene;

X\* is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alicyclic;

 $L^{2^{\bullet}}$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, hydroxyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkylene, and hydroxyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkylene; and

 $R^{1*}$  is selected from -(CO)-O- $R^{4*}$ , -[Q<sup>1\*</sup>-(CO)-O-]<sub>h\*</sub>- $R^{5*}$ , -O- $R^{6*}$ , and -O-(CO)-O- $R^{7*}$ ;

h\* is an integer in the range of 2 to 8 inclusive,

Q1\* is C1-C12 alkylene or C1-C12 fluoroalkylene,

R<sup>4\*</sup> and R<sup>6\*</sup> are selected from (a) hydrocarbyl substituents with a tertiary carbon attachment point, (b) substituents having the structure -CR<sup>8\*</sup>R<sup>9\*</sup>-O-CR<sup>10\*</sup>R<sup>11\*</sup>R<sup>12\*</sup>, and (c) substituents having the structure -CR<sup>13\*</sup>(OR<sup>14\*</sup>)<sub>2</sub>;

 $R^{5*}$ ,  $R^{7*}$ , and  $R^{14*}$  are selected from  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, substituted  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, heteroatom-containing  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, and substituted heteroatom-containing  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl; and

 $R^{8^*}$ ,  $R^{9^*}$ ,  $R^{10^*}$ ,  $R^{11^*}$ ,  $R^{12^*}$ , and  $R^{13^*}$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, substituted  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, heteroatom-containing  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, and substituted heteroatom-containing  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbyl, and further wherein any two of  $R^{8^*}$ ,  $R^{9^*}$ ,  $R^{10^*}$ ,  $R^{11^*}$ , and  $R^{12^*}$  may be linked to form a cyclic group.

31. (Original) The polymer of claim 30, wherein:

L<sup>1\*</sup> is selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene, and heteroatom-containing C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene;

X\* is C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alicyclic; and

 $L^{2^*}$  is of the formula -CR<sup>9\*</sup>R<sup>10\*</sup>-, wherein R<sup>9\*</sup> is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkyl, and R<sup>10\*</sup> is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkyl.

32. (Original) The polymer of claim 31, wherein R<sup>1\*</sup> is of the formula -(CO)-O-R<sup>4\*</sup>, wherein R<sup>4\*</sup> is selected from cyclic and acyclic hydrocarbyl substituents with a tertiary carbon attachment point, such that when r\* is 1, then R<sup>CL\*</sup> has the structure

(VI) 
$$-(L^{1*})_{m^{*-}}(X^{*})_{n^{*-}}(CR^{9*}R^{10*})_{q^{*-}}(CO)-O-R^{4*}.$$

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33. (Original) The polymer of claim 31, wherein R<sup>1\*</sup> is of the formula -O-R<sup>6\*</sup>, wherein R<sup>6\*</sup> is selected from cyclic and acyclic hydrocarbyl substituents with a tertiary carbon attachment point, such that when r\* is 1, then R<sup>CL\*</sup> has the structure

(VII) 
$$-(L^{1*})_{m*}-(X*)_{n*}-(CR^{9*}R^{10*})_{q*}-O-R^{6*}.$$

- 34. **(Original)** The polymer of claim 32, wherein R<sup>4\*</sup> is selected from t-butyl, 2-methyl-2-norbornyl, 2-methyl-2-adamantyl, 2-ethyl-2-adamantyl, isobornyl, 2-methyl-2-isobornyl, 2-methyl-2-tetracyclododecyl, 1-methylcyclohexyl, 1-ethylcyclohexyl, 1-butylcyclohexyl, 1-methylcyclopentyl, 1-ethylcyclopentyl, and 1-butylcyclopentyl.
- 35. (Original) The polymer of claim 33, wherein R<sup>6\*</sup> is selected from t-butyl, 2-methyl-2-norbornyl, 2-methyl-2-adamantyl, 2-ethyl-2-adamantyl, isobornyl, 2-methyl-2-isobornyl, 2-methyl-2-tetracyclododecyl, 1-methylcyclohexyl, 1-ethylcyclohexyl, 1-butylcyclohexyl, 1-methylcyclopentyl, 1-ethylcyclopentyl, and 1-butylcyclopentyl.
  - 36. (Original) The polymer of claim 26, wherein R<sup>P</sup> has the structure

(VIII) 
$$-(L^3)_{m1}-(Y)_{n1}-(L^4)_{q1}-R^{18}$$

in which:

m1, n1, and q1 are independently zero or 1;

 $L^3$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, and further wherein when  $L^3$  is optionally substituted and/or heteroatom-containing  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $L^1$  may be linear, branched, or cyclic;

Y is selected from C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alicyclic and substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alicyclic;

 $L^4$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  heteroalkylene, and further wherein when  $L^4$  is optionally substituted and/or heteroatom-containing  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $L^4$  may be linear, branched, or cyclic; and

R<sup>18</sup> is an acid-inert polar organic group containing a heteroatom with a Pauling electronegativity greater than about 3.00.

37. (Original) The polymer of claim 36, wherein:

 $L^3$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, and heteroatom-containing  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene;

Y is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alicyclic; and

 $L^4$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, hydroxyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkylene, and hydroxyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkylene.

38. (Original) The polymer of claim 37, wherein:

L<sup>3</sup> is selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene, and heteroatom-containing C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene;

Y is C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alicyclic; and

 $L^4$  is of the formula -CR<sup>21</sup>CR<sup>22</sup>- wherein R<sup>21</sup> is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkyl, and R<sup>22</sup> is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkyl, such that R<sup>P</sup> has the structure

(IX) 
$$-(L^3)_{m1}-(Y)_{n1}-(CR^{21}R^{22})_{q1}-R^{18}.$$

- 39. (Original) The polymer of claim 38, wherein the heteroatom within  $R^{18}$  is O or N.
- 40. (Original) The polymer of claim 39, wherein  $R^{18}$  is selected from hydroxyl, carboxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  fluoroalkoxy, hydroxyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkoxyalkyl, fluorinated hydroxyl-substituted  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$  alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl, hydroxyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_1$  alkyl, hydroxyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_1$  alkyl, carboxyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_1$  alkyl, carboxyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_1$  fluoroalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_1$  acyl, fluorinated  $C_2$ - $C_1$  acyl, hydroxyl-substituted  $C_2$ - $C_1$  acyl, fluorinated hydroxyl-substituted  $C_2$ - $C_1$  acyloxy, fluorinated  $C_2$ - $C_1$  acyloxy, hydroxyl-substituted  $C_2$ - $C_1$  acyloxy, fluorinated hydroxyl-substituted  $C_2$ - $C_1$  acyloxy, amino, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_1$  alkyl)-substituted amino, amido, mono- and di- $(C_2$ - $C_1$  alkyl) amido, sulfonamido, N-heteroalicyclic, oxo-substituted N-heterocyclic, and, where the substituents permit, combinations of two or more of the foregoing.
- 41. (Original) The polymer of claim 26, wherein R<sup>P</sup> is selected from lactone, anhydride, sulfonamide, fluoroalkanol, alkanol, alicyclic alkanol, esters, ethers, and a combination thereof.
- 42. (Original) The polymer of claim 26, wherein  $R^{NP}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  hydrocarbyl or fluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  hydrocarbyl.

43. (Original) The polymer of claim 14, wherein the first olefinic monomer unit is derived from a monomer having a structure selected from the formulae

$$R^{15}$$
 $R^{15}$ 
 $R^{15}$ 

- 44. (Original) The polymer of claim 43, wherein  $R^{15}$  is selected from hydrogen, fluorine,  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl, and fluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl.
- 45. (Original) The polymer of claim 19, wherein the first olefinic monomer unit is derived from a monomer having a structure selected from the formulae

$$R^{15}$$
 $R^{15}$ 
 $R^{15}$ 

- 46. (Original) The polymer of claim 45, wherein  $R^{15}$  is selected from hydrogen, fluorine,  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl, and fluorinated  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl.
- 47. (Withdrawn) A lithographic photoresist composition comprising the polymer of claim 1 and a photoacid generator.

- 48. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 47, further comprising an additive selected from dissolution modifying additives, basic compounds, photospeed control agents, crosslinking agents, surfactants, adhesion promoters, and anti-foaming agents.
- 49. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 48, wherein the dissolution modifying additive is a dissolution inhibitor.
  - 50. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 47, further comprising an additional polymer.
- 51. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 50, wherein the polymer is selected from fluorine-containing polymers and non-fluorine-containing polymers.
  - 52. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 47, further comprising a solvent.
- 53. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 47, wherein the photoacid generator is an onium salt selected from sulfonium salts and iodonium salts.
- 54. (Withdrawn) A lithographic photoresist composition comprising the polymer of claim 14 and a photoacid generator.
- 55. (Withdrawn) A lithographic photoresist composition comprising the polymer of claim 19 and a photoacid generator.
- 56. (Withdrawn) A polymer blend composition comprising the polymer of claim 1 and at least one additional polymer.